



TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, 1902

NEWS OF THE DAY.

how rapidly the negroes are becoming disfranchised, undertake to reorganize the party on a white basis he opposes them and says he does not approve of political discrimination against the negro and will punish white republicans exhibiting such discrimination. Mr. Roosevelt shows his utter ignorance of politics in the South and makes capital for the democrats at every break he makes.

ANOTHER revolution is reported in Haiti. These convulsions have ceased to attract much attention, as revolutions are becoming as common there as visitations of yellow fever to the island.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, D. C., October 21.

The Interstate Commerce Commission today took up the complaint of the Kentucky Railroad Commissioners against the Southern, Louisville & Nashville and other railroads, said to be under the control of J. P. Morgan & Co., the complainants averring that this combination is to be exercised to dominate the commerce of ten southern States. It was decided to send notice of the complaint to all the defendant companies and to give them twenty days to make answer. When some of the answers shall have been received, sufficient to give the commission a general idea of the issues involved, a day for a hearing will be set. The hearing will probably be held in New York city.

Arguments were heard before the Interstate Commerce Commission today in the case of the Chamber of Commerce against the Southern, Louisville & Nashville, Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific, Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, and other railroad companies, and the Clyde, Merchants & Miners, and other steamship companies, which allege that these companies give rates on freight from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other eastern seaboard points which are higher for a short distance than for a long one over the same line and in the same direction to Nashville, which rates subject Chattanooga to undue disadvantage. L. A. Shaver presented the contentions of the complainants. The defendant companies were represented by Ed. Baxter, of Nashville.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, was one of the President's callers this afternoon. "The outlook for republican success in Illinois is improving," said the Senator. "We will gain two, perhaps three, representatives. The settlement of the coal strike is a great feather in the President's cap, and though it was not brought about by the executive as a partisan measure, it will undoubtedly help the republican party."

The following was received at the Treasury Department this morning from Mark Twain who says he will be grateful and will vote right: "Price for the customary kinds of winter fuel having reached an altitude which puts them out of the reach of literary persons in straightened circumstances, I desire to place with you the following order: 45 tons best old dry Government bonds, suitable for furnace, gold 7 per cent, 1864 preferred; twelve tons early greenbacks, range size, suitable for cooking; 8 barrels seasoned 25 and 50 cent postal currency, mintage of 1866, eligible for kindling. Please deliver with all convenient despatch at my house in Riverside at lowest rate for spot cash and send bill."

Under the recent bond purchase authorized by Secretary Shaw, the Treasury Department will have bought before the end of the week \$17,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds. Of these \$15,000,000 are furnished by the New York syndicate, the remainder coming from individual holders. All will be purchased at Saturday's price. The delay in consummating the purchase was merely in their delivery from distant points.

GEN. FITZ LEE AND SENATOR MARTIN.—After years of estrangement Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, former consul general to Cuba, and Thomas S. Martin, United States Senator, have become reconciled. They met entirely by accident during the horse show in Richmond. Senator Martin, after a momentary pause, extended his hand and General Lee took it. Scarcely a word was said by either man, but the simple action showed that much of the bitterness of the past has been forgotten. A political story is at the bottom of the trouble which has kept the two apart for ten years or more. After the close of his term as governor of Virginia General Lee was a candidate for the United States Senate and apparently had a clear field. He was the choice of nine-tenths of the people, who instructed their representatives to support him. Martin was comparatively unknown and the claim of his friends that he would defeat the nephew of Robert E. Lee was laughed at. When the votes were counted on the night of the election it was found Martin was the winner by a safe majority. In the bitterness of defeat, many charges were made and the most intense feeling shown by the partisans on either side. From that day to the present Lee and Martin have never met as friends. The chasm between them was thought to be one that could not be bridged, but the event just passed shows that time has done the work.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.—The second annual exhibition of the Virginia Pigeon, Poultry and Pet Stock Association, and the Virginia Bench Show Association will take place at Richmond, Va., during the entire Thanksgiving week, November 24 to 29, in Masonic Temple. The success of last year's exhibition was so marked that upon the close of that event, the management decided to make it a permanent and annual affair. The coming show will be given under the combined auspices of three organizations: the Virginia Pigeon, Poultry and Pet Stock Association, the Virginia Bench Show Association, and the Southern Belgeian Hare Association, all of which are distinctively State organizations. The cash prizes offered in the various departments aggregate nearly \$8,000. Robert C. Brauer is the superintendent, and Frank Jenkins secretary.

The employees of the Lebanon, Pa., mills of the American Iron & Steel Company returned to work this morning after being on strike since May 25th, during which time soldiers from the coal regions had to be sent to guard the works, but the employees of the big plant in Reading are out in the cold. President Scheraga told a committee of the coal today that the terms offered at Lebanon did not apply to the Reading strikers and that as far as that city was concerned, the trouble was all over three months ago, when negroes were brought there to take the strikers' place. The Lebanon men may now declare the whole strike at an end.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

At Lexington, Ky., yesterday, the Kentucky University football team was defeated by the University of Virginia eleven by the score of 12 to 0.

Mr. William H. Baldwin, 81 years old, senior member of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., and prominently identified with the financial and commercial interests of Baltimore died in that city yesterday.

The Jesuits will abandon the historic old novitiate at Frederick in about a month's time and remove to the new buildings located at St. Andrew's-on-the-Hudson, near Poughkeepsie, New York.

News from Littleton, Ala., the scene of the riot Sunday night between negroes and white men, develops the fact that everything is quiet there now, the negroes having gone to their homes and no further trouble is apprehended.

The entire plant owned by Messrs. G. H. and C. T. Davidson, manufacturers of ammonia for fertilizer purposes at St. Helena, Baltimore county, Md., was destroyed by fire yesterday, entailing a loss which is approximated at about \$20,000.

Sheriff Hardesty, of Prince George county, Md., was indicted yesterday by the grand jury at Upper Marlboro. It is charged that he permitted a man who was under arrest for keeping an alleged gaming table to escape, and that he influenced witnesses.

Life insurance frauds of a sensational character are said to have been discovered in the New Orleans district. The officials and detectives of some of the large eastern companies believe they have clues to at least a half dozen of the boldest graveyard schemes.

The British government has informed Russia in connection with the latter's proposal that direct relations be established between Russia and Afghanistan that it was impossible to consider any change in the existing arrangements without more precise information regarding the proposed relations.

James J. Hill, president of the company, was a witness in the Northern Securities Company case in St. Paul, Minn., yesterday. He said the Securities Company was formed to prevent raids and told how the capital was fixed. He and Morgan each held \$20,000,000 of Great Northern. He declared that competition is not important.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, as he had doubtless anticipated, found a small minority opposed to accepting the terms of the compromise when the miners' convention was called to order at Wilkesbarre, Pa., yesterday. He had urged the delegates to adopt the arbitration proposition promptly. He had given his word to President Roosevelt that he would recommend it; he had promised that work should be quickly resumed—yet despite his earnest appeal to the convention delegate after delegate got up and with determined spirit and intense conviction voiced his opposition. It is not, however, an opposition which is strong enough to prevent the convention declaring the strike at an end, but it is strong enough to make the conclusion of the great five months' struggle the cause of bitter dissatisfaction. "Where is the victory if all our men do not get work?" the delegates asked. "If we return to work without getting back the places for all our men, what was the use in going on strike?" others demanded. President Mitchell said that there are men on strike who may not get back to work. He told the delegates that he wanted them to vote with a thorough understanding of that question. He promised that the union, as far as it was able, would take care of those who did not return to work.

No end was in sight when at 5:30 yesterday afternoon the convention adjourned, the delegates to discuss the matter over night, and today return to the convention and fight it out. It is apparent that the majority are with Mitchell and that they will vote for the strike to end. He had cleared the air by telling the men he had assurances that the companies will deal fairly.

SLEEPING BEAUTY AWAKES.

Miss Dora Meek quarreled with her sweetheart at Centralia, Ill., on Sunday, September 28, and then went to sleep. She slumbered until Saturday, October 18, and then regained consciousness. Every remedy known to science was tried in an effort to awaken her and failed.

During the entire time of her sleep her pulse and respiration were normal. The pupils of her eyes retained their normal condition.

What puzzled the physicians was her wonderful power of resistance to the remedies that usually brought such cases to an end. Ammonia fumes, ice applied to her back, smart slappings, all were endured without flinching. Not once did she give signs of knowing what was being done, yet later developments show that she was largely conscious of what went on about her.

As she tells it now, she was conscious much of the time, but when everything was quiet her mind would wander. All of the time she was helpless and unable to make a sign.

During her sleep she had many wonderful dreams.

The history of the case goes back several years. She had an aunt, according to reports, who was the victim of a long sleep and never fully recovered her mental strength. The girl's father had an attack of yellow fever in his soldier days, and his nerves had never recovered entirely.

Two years ago the girl quarreled with her sweetheart. The next morning she was found in a wood lying by a log, almost frozen and in a sleep similar to the recent one. Dr. Lawwell, of Abing, and Mr. Morfin, of Patoka, treated her and brought her out after almost a week. This last time she quarreled with her sweetheart on the Saturday before she went to sleep.

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.—Chairman Griggs, of the democratic congressional campaign committee, returned to headquarters in New York yesterday after a trip out West, telling every one he met that the next House would be democratic because there was so much sympathy among the republicans. Chairman Cable, of the finance committee, came in a little later from the West with the same words on his lips. Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, was another caller at headquarters. He said he didn't know a thing about conditions anywhere except in Tennessee. He said Tennessee was safely democratic. Senator Carmack and Congressman Leavelle, of South Carolina, went into Connecticut to make speeches under the direction of the congressional committee.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Leterman, of Charlottesville, yesterday celebrated their golden wedding.

James E. A. Gibbs, inventor of the Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine, is critically ill at his home, at Raphine, 18 miles from Lexington.

Frank Parker and Wreatha Ogden, of Meadow Mills, Va., both children, eloped to Hagerstown, Md., but were arrested before they could be married, a warrant having been issued at Winchester.

A law and order league, with about 100 members, was formed in Richmond last night at a mass-meeting of prominent citizens, the objects of which are to secure good municipal government and to suppress vice of every kind.

It is stated that the fort to be erected at Cape Henry will be one of the largest in the world. The army engineers have planted a series of batteries having a frontage of two miles on the water, or about the same as that of Fort Monroe, the greatest artificial work in the world.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Steamship Company has chartered from Furness, Withy and Company the steamships Sylvania, Cebiana and the Dalton Hall for its Newport News-Liverpool route. The Chesapeake and Ohio will have nine large steamships plying between Newport News and England with the arrival of the three new vessels.

Announcement of the marriage yesterday evening of Miss Blanche Hardy Hecht, daughter of Mr. Jacob Hecht, of Norfolk's most prominent Jewish citizens, to Mr. Charles H. Consolvo, a well known business man and member of the city council, created one of the greatest social sensations in many days. Mr. Consolvo is one of Norfolk's most prominent young Catholics.

Following awards of Virginia mail routes have been announced: Talmash to Penior, E. Burton, salary \$117; Preeda to Radford Furnace, Zill Corvett, salary \$110; Stewart's Wharf to Massawadox, Wesley Brickhouse, \$200; Gossaw to Manassas, R. E. Gallimore, \$155; Camella to Friend's Mission, John W. George, \$170; and Stonewall to Fort Defiance, John H. Howell, \$274.

Rev. J. B. Hawthorne made a lively reply to his critics in Richmond on Saturday. Twenty-one stores as having violated the Sunday law. Dr. Hawthorne was before the police board two hours yesterday afternoon behind closed doors. He declined last night to make any statement after the meeting. He said he had a statement to make, but would only make it before the board with open doors, so that he could vindicate himself. He said he knew nothing of his own knowledge, but would produce witnesses to prove what had been stated in his sermons. The board examined several police sergeants in regard to gambling.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Attorney General Knox has prepared a decision, that will be made public today, upholding the action of the United States steamboat inspectors at Portland, Ore., who suspended several licensed pilots and engineers belonging to the Protective Tugmen's Association, who refused to testify in a trial of two or more members of their brotherhood for dereliction of duty because the giving of evidence would be in violation of their initiation oath. It is said labor leaders will look upon this ruling as a direct blow at unions. It establishes a triumph for owners of coastwise vessels, who were forced to discontinue traffic for six months of this year because of a strike following the suspension by the inspectors. In Portland, Ore., a short time ago there was a similar case to this one, and the trial board, consisting of Ed. S. Edwards, United States Inspector of Hulls, and George F. Fuller, United States Inspector of Boilers, suspended and revoked the licenses of the men who refused to answer the questions put to them in the trial of members of their brotherhood. The case was appealed to the Attorney General, and in accordance with his construction of the law, and further cases of refusal to testify at trials of pilots and other officers of steamboats because of the alliance of the brotherhoods, such acts may be punished by the revocation of licenses.

EVES IN ART.

At yesterday's session of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in Portland, Me., Mrs. Martin asked for the adoption of a resolution passed by the New York County Woman's Christian Temperance Union, as follows: "Resolved, that the innocence of youth, the purity of middle age, and the sanctity of old age are alike shocked and degraded by illustrations of the female figure unclothed upon bill boards and in other public places; we will use every proper means by striving to awaken public sentiment, by appeals to city or State authorities and by legal means, if need be, to have this menace to public morals and stumbling-block to clean manhood and womanhood removed. This resolution to be submitted to all the women's clubs and societies asking their approval and endorsement of the same and inviting their co-operation in the movement." Mrs. Martin also urged the adoption of Miss Helen Miller Gould's resolution "to regulate the midway dances at the St. Louis, Mo., World's Fair" and said that she took courage in the fact that the comptroller of the Treasury had decided that the appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the exposition would be withheld unless the contract to close the gates to visitors on Sunday during the whole duration of the fair is executed.

WOMEN AND JEWELS.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, truth, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boecher's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get this reliable remedy at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Get Green's Special Almanac.

The Market.

Georgetown, Oct. 21.—Wheat 65 1/2.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

CLOSING ACT OF THE STRIKE.

Miners to Go to Work Thursday—Resolutions Adopted by Unanimous Vote.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 21.—The convention of the United Mine Workers met in session again this morning at ten o'clock to debate the question of adopting the arbitration proposition submitted by President Roosevelt and a vote is expected early this afternoon. The final result is easily foretold and the delegates will by a large majority favor the adoption of the recommendations of the national and district leaders. The feeling here and there among the delegates that they might not be able to secure their old places back has given way this morning to an easier confidence and many who spoke apprehensively in convention upon the adoption declare this morning that they do not intend to sacrifice the cause for any personal motive. The committee appointed yesterday to draft resolutions to be presented today, have completed their report. It will, it is understood, favor an adoption of the Mitchell recommendation to end the strike.

Many of the delegates are anxious to hurry things and get back home as they want to be ready to go to work on Thursday. The convention was called to order a few minutes after ten o'clock this morning by President Mitchell, and while awaiting the report of the committee on resolutions, a delegate asked if the individual operators were included in the agreement to arbitrate. President Mitchell replied that he understood that the coal operators who had signed the proposition had done so for all the companies. The committee on resolutions then submitted its report. The report recommended that the resolution be sent to President Roosevelt. The resolution declared for a resumption of work on Thursday, and a motion was made to adopt the recommendations as read. The motion was about to be put when a delegate interposed and opened the discussion afresh on the question of men returning to work.

There were cries of "question," showing that the delegates were anxious to settle the question. President Mitchell, however, declared that until the last man had been heard, the vote would not be taken. Secretary Wilson said that it appeared that several of the delegates were anticipating what would be done regarding their places if they returned to work. If the strikers found that they could not get back, it would be a matter for the arbitration commission, he said. A delegate asked that in view of the numerous foreigners among the delegates that they have the proposition explained in native tongues. Speeches of explanation were made in Lithuanian, Slavish and Polish.

While the foreign explanations were in progress, the Slavish speaker was interrupted by a delegate and the speaker turned to Mitchell and said: "He wants to know how much he get when he go back to work. I say, don't know, you don't know until the arbitration; he sit down." President Mitchell said that he received word from President Roosevelt that the arbitration board would meet immediately after the convention had adopted the resolution. He said that in his opinion the commission would report in a month. It was then unanimously voted at 11:56 to close the debate.

President Mitchell then made an address. He said it was apparent what the convention was going to do. He said he wanted to remind the men that this strike had strengthened the cause of labor and that he did not want the achievement dampened by one dissenting vote. He put the question and the convention with one loud yell and not one vote against it, accepted. Cheers were given after the vote by acclamation was taken. The delegates then voted to go to work next Thursday. Several minor resolutions, on the question of an 8-hour day and the line of work for investigation by the arbitration commission were adopted.

It was further resolved that permission be granted to workmen to start work tomorrow to get the mines in readiness for Thursday. It was adopted. The question of protecting the men who cannot get their places back was left in the hands of the district leaders.

Rev. Father Curran was called upon for a speech. He said that this was the happiest day of his life as it was the day of a glorious victory for labor and organized labor throughout the world. Father Curran exhorted the men to stand by their union and their leaders. President Mitchell then asked the press to state for him that all engineers, firemen, pumpmen, foremen, stable bosses, railroad men and all that class of special labor necessary in getting the machinery in order for work will return to work tomorrow. The convention sang "America" and adjourned sine die.

Joy Among Miners.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 21.—Throughout the lower anthracite region there is a delirium of joy over the announcement from Wilkesbarre. "The strike is settled, return to work." The news reached here about 12:30 and could scarcely be taken to the bulletin board so great was the pressure and enthusiasm of the crowds. Whistles heralded the tidings broadcast, shrieking in one continuous strain to the accompaniment of a multitude of clanging bells. Bands were playing, banners are flying and everywhere an enthusiastic mood has seized upon the people. A resumption of work it is believed could be affected at the collieries tomorrow.

The Coal Mines.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 21.—With but a few exceptions the collieries in the sixth and eighth districts, comprising the lower anthracite coal regions, are reported in fairly good condition to resume work. Considerable gas has been found to choke a number of the main transportation gangways. Precautionary instructions have been issued to the fire bosses by chief inspector Stein. In the lower Schuylkill the Richardson, Lytle, and Lorbey collieries are found to be flooded so badly that a resumption there is out of the question for many weeks to come. Should the general resumption of work be affected at the collieries this week, a month will find the normal output reached.

Two colored men early this morning, entered the office of the Nicolette Hotel, in the heart of Chicago, and gagged the porter, robbed him of \$5, and breaking open the cash register, took the contents and escaped. The porter was found a short time later and released.

Mixed Family Relation.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 21.—Richard Massey, aged 71 years, was married on Monday to Miss Pearl Odom, aged 19. The bride is the step-granddaughter of the groom. Mr. Massey's son having married the bride's mother. As the bride was not of age, it was necessary to secure the consent of her parents, and Massey's son had to give his official consent before his father could marry. The groom's son, by virtue of his being the girl's stepfather, gave her away to his own father at the wedding ceremony. The elder Massey, by marriage with his own son, and thus his own grandson, while the younger Massey becomes his father-in-law, or his own grandfather. The bride becomes her own grandmother and the older woman is her own granddaughter. Should children be born to both couples the tangle would be inextricable.

Delaware Politics.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 21.—It is stated on good authority that the reason Governor Hunn refused to call an extra session of the legislature to elect United States Senators was that several days ago he was assured by two or three of the seven regular republican legislators holding out against Addicks, that if a special session was called they would vote with the union republicans for Addicks giving him a majority, providing the union would support a "regular" for the other vacancy. Hunn agreed to call a special session with the proviso that the regulars affix their signatures to the petition. The regulars failed to do this, and Hunn refused to issue a call. The big registration, especially in rural districts, is said to indicate a democratic victory, which will mean Keeny and Salsbury for Senators. If the republicans carry the State Addicks and Ball will be named Senators. Addicks says he will remain in the fight to the finish.

In Desperate Straits.

London, Oct. 21.—Fears are entertained in the city that the Somaliland expedition, which recently suffered a reverse at the hands of the Mad Mullah, has been annihilated. A private letter from one of the officers of the expedition, received today, says: "We are in a regular trap. We have had some stiff fighting and lost many men. The worst of it is our blacks are finking. We may muddle out somehow, though I hardly expect to see you again. Our camels are nearly all killed or captured. We have next to no water, no supplies, and next to no ammunition. They captured two of our maxims on September 12. It is a brutal shame to send us blind into an ambush like this." The officer then mentions a skirmish in which only 33 of those engaged escaped. The letter is likely to create great public indignation against the government.

An Important Church Question.

Baltimore, Oct. 21.—It is expected that Cardinal Gibbons will shortly call a meeting of the bishops of this province to consider the question as to whether the Catholic church in this country is to remain in a missionary relation to Rome, or ask for an independent self-governing body under direct control of and responsible only to the Pope. It is understood that if the American hierarchy desires independence such will be granted. The question is to be voted on by provinces. It is generally expected that a majority of the provinces will favor present conditions as it is assumed, that the organization in this country is not sufficiently well established to cut itself away from the direction of the propaganda.

A Distasteful Act.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 21.—A terrific explosion occurred in the stove at the house of Addison R. Remely, non-unionist last night, just as Mrs. Remely, who was baking, opened the oven door. The woman was struck by flying pieces of iron, and her left arm nearly severed below the elbow. Her face and body were badly cut. Flying coal set fire to the house but the flames were extinguished by neighbors. Investigation showed that some one had placed a beer bottle, filled with powder in the stove.

Serious Wreck on a Southern Branch Road.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 21.—Overlooking orders was the cause of a wreck on the Knoxville and Ohio branch of the Southern Railway last night, at Coal Creek, in which fifteen persons were more or less seriously injured. The wreck occurred at 9 o'clock. The passenger train which leaves this city at 9 o'clock collided with a southbound freight and the engineer of the former may die. Among those injured is Mrs. Mary Price, of Washington.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

While shooting at a cat with a rifle, at Frostburg, Md., today, Lewis McCullough, member of a prominent family, shot and accidentally killed James Jackson, fifteen. McCullough is almost crazed with grief.

The rarest operation known to surgery—the sewing up of the heart—was performed last night at Bellevue Hospital, New York. The patient was Annie Kingsley, who had been stabbed by her husband. She may recover.

At least ten persons were injured, several seriously, in a wreck on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, near the depot at Elmwood Place, Ohio, today. The fast passenger train from Lima ran through a switch that had been left open for a local freight to go on to Ivorydale.

The distressed condition of many Americans in Cuba has caused United States Minister Squiers to call a meeting tomorrow of all Americans in Havana to provide ways and means for the transportation to the United States of the sufferers. A number of cases of Americans starving to death have been recorded during the summer.

Dr. Lorenz, the foremost exponent of orthopedic surgery in the world, forgot the science that has made him world-wide famous in the excitement of watching an American prize fight between Billy Swift and Larry Temple at Chicago last night and expressed his admiration of the two burly fighters who were pummeling each other.

A desperate battle was fought on Monday afternoon four miles from Grosbeak, Texas, between two Thompsons and two Rutherfords. The battle grew out of a matter of rent. D. Thompson, Robert Rutherford and Wm. Rutherford were killed, Wallace Thompson escaping without a scratch.

According to advices received the Cuban government yesterday announced that it will not permit the United States to have a coaling station at Havana, but has offered to have a station at Cienfuegos, which is on the north shore of Cuba, some sixty miles from Havana. Dr. Edwin F. Pynta and John Silver engaged in a pistol duel on the street at Paint

Lick, Colo., last evening. From eight to twelve shots were exchanged, when the smoke cleared away, it was found that both had sustained serious wounds.

Jim Younger's body was shipped to Lee's Summit, Mo., this morning from St. Louis. C. R. Hall, of Kansas City, a cousin of the dead man, accompanied the body which will be interred in the family burial lot. Cole Younger is still sick and bed.

One man was accidentally killed and another suffering from wounds caused by a shot from a rifle fired by a constable, hunter near the base of Mount Kilburn, Vermont, last Sunday.

Frank N. McDonald, of Brooklyn, was found dead this morning in his store in New York. It is believed he committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. He was 25 years old, by taking carbolic acid.

A collision occurred at Lewis switch, 14 miles from Calvert, Tex., last night between a freight train and a passenger train in which two passengers were killed and 14 injured.

A dispatch from Summit, N. D., says that the bank at that place, closed by robbery last night and the vault looted. The loss is estimated at from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

Samuel S. Yoho, former grand commander of the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, was found dead in bed at Easton, Pa., this morning.

School teachers are so scarce in West Virginia that hundreds of schools in various parts of the State will not be opened this winter.

Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, National President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, was re-elected at Portland, Me., today.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The United colliery at Fauldhouse, Scotland, is on fire. Four miners are known to have lost their lives.

A fanatic shot an English missionary named Cooper at Fez, Morocco, today. The murderer then fled into a sanctuary and hid from his pursuers. The Sultan ordered him brought out and he was shot in front of the mosque.

Negotiations are in progress for an airship race between London and Paris. Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, has been asked to enter but he wants a year to prepare. Spencer will be the English contestant. The prize will be a purse of \$50,000.

It is learned that the German naval authorities are deeply chagrined at the conduct of the officers of the Russian warships which visited Kiel this summer. The Russians showed insatiable curiosity and openly photographed coast defenses and German warships.

A band of robbers entered the mail car of an express train near Irun, Spain, last night, and held up the clerks. There was some resistance and one of the clerks was mortally wounded. The robbers secured checks and money orders to the cash value of \$400,000, and made good their escape.

The visit of Archbishop Chappelle to Rome has been the signal for a renewal of the agitation against the creation of Archbishop Ireland as a cardinal. Ireland's friends assert that Chappelle has endeavored to demonstrate to Cardinal Gotti that Archbishop Ireland has neither the religious nor political influence in America with which he is credited in Rome.

BURNED TO DEATH.—Mrs. Eva Cameron Rayney, wife of former Chief Justice George P. Rayney, of the Florida Supreme Court, and sister of ex-Gov. W. E. Cameron, of Virginia, met death in a horrible manner at Tallahassee, Florida, Sunday night. Descending the steps with a lighted lamp she tripped and fell. Rolling down the steps upon the lamp it exploded under her. With her clothing ablaze, she rushed to an upper room in search of a blanket and set fire to a mosquito netting there and was burned to a crisp.

A bill for the separation of church and state has been introduced in the French Chamber of Deputies.

MR. RIXEY SPEAKS.—Hon. John F. Rixey delivered an eloquent address at Fairfax yesterday to a large and enthusiastic audience. His speech had a good effect and stirred up considerable interest.

\$100 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing her work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Worst Form. Multitudes are suffering the pangs of Kodol, the new discovery which is making sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what they eat, by cleansing and sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into a kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good, strong, and healthy. Write for a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew into the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartily recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. It digests what you eat. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF MAILS. Northern mails, week days, close at 7:30, 9:30 and 10:30 a. m., and 1:15, 2:40, 4:00, 8:25 and 10:45 p. m. On Saturdays Northern mails close at 1:30 p. m. and 7:20 p. m. Southern mails via Charlotteville close at 7:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., and 1:45 and 10:45 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m., and 2:30 and 4:30 p. m. Southern mails via Richmond, close at 10:40 a. m., and 3:30, 6:30 and 10:45 p. m. Open at 8 a. m. and 1 and 4 p. m. Manassas Division mails close at 7:50 a. m., and 3:45 p. m. Open at 12:00 p. m. Alexandria and Round Hill mails close at 7:30 a. m., and 4 p. m. Open at 9:00 a. m., and 3:30 p. m. Chesapeake and Ohio mails close at 1:45 p. m., and 10:45 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m., and 4:30 p. m. Washington mails close at 7:30, 9:30 and 11:30 a. m., and 1:15, 2:40, 4:00, 8:25 and 10:45 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., and 4:30 p. m. Office Hours—Open at 8:00 a. m. Close at 6:00 p. m. Sunday Hours—Open at 9:00 a. m. Close at 1